हां, लदान प्रक्रिया के दौरान कभी कभी उनकी रवानगी हो जाती है।

(2) वर्ष 1983, 1984 और 1985 के दौरान विभिन्न कम्पनियों में क्षतिग्रस्त हुए माल डिब्बों की संख्या निम्नलिखित है :—

(क)	ईस्टर्न कोल फील्ड्स लि०	176
(ख)	सेन्ट्रल कोल फील्ड्स लि०	138
(ग)	भारत कोकिंग कोल लि०	68
(घ)	वेस्टर्न कोल फील्ड्स लि०	16

(3) क्षतिग्रस्त हुए माल डिब्बों में से नाकारा माल डिब्बों को वहीं बेच दिया जाता है और उन्हें खरीदारों द्वारा हटा लिया जाता है। मरम्मतयोग्य माल डिब्बों को निकालने की सुविधाएं और अन्य परिचालनिक सहूलियतें उपलब्ध होने पर प्रायः तीन से चार महीने के भीतर हटा लिया जाता है।

(ग) उपर्युक्त माल डिब्बों के कारण वर्ष 1983, 1984 और 1985 में रेलों को हुई हानि लगभग 188 लाख रुपये थी।

Use of Hindi in Indian Airlines

1023. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK; *Will* the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of letters written in Hindi by Indian Airlines during the period 1983-84, 1984-85; and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to promote Hindi in Indian Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Indian Airlines does not keep records of the letters written Jn Hindi.

(b)[1] Indian Airlines is constantly endeavouring to implement the provisions of the Official Languages Act, 1963 (as amended) and also the Official Languages (use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 and various other instructions issued by the Central Government *iat* progressive use of the Official Language. A tirne-bound programme is prepared every year to introduce Hindi progressively in day-to-day working. Neeessary arrangements for imparting teaching of Hindi to non-Hindi knowing employees are made and cash incentives are given to those who pass such examinations. Hindi Workshop Training Programmes are conducted regularly for the benefit of Hindi knowing employees and they are urged to do their official work in Hindi.

Setting up of most advanced cancer cure units in the corporate sector

1024. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report which appeared in the *Financial* Express of 17th January, 1986 wherein it has been stated that most advanced cancer cure units are to be set up in the corporate sector;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; und

(c) by what time these units will start functioning, their location and financial implication in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to an approval issued by the Secretariat for industrial approvals, Department of Industrial Development Ministry of Industry, M/s. Indian Cancer Detection Research (P) Ltd., New Delhi have been accorded approval for setting up cancer detection and treatment centres in Delhi with foreign equity participation of 26 per cent and equity participation by non-Indian residence on non-repatriation basis to the extent of 73.99 per cent. The Companv

proposes to import machinery and equipment involving the latest technology of cancer detection and also avail of the services of eminent experts. The company has recently approached the Ministry of Industry once again suggesting certain modifications in their Programme.' No precise details are available as to when these services are likely to be commissioned.

Internal Railway in Kashmir Valley

1025. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a survery for internal railways was conducted years ago in the Kashmir valley; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and by when work for its construction is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The traffic-cum-engineering survey for an electrified railway line connecting Gazi Gund and Baramulla via Srinagar was carried out in the year 1973 at the cost and request of the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir. The length of the line surveyed was 122.35 Kms. At 1973 price level the c°st was estimated to be Rs. 81 crore if constructed as MG, and Rs. 89 crores if constructed as BG. The project was not found to be financially viable, the return being negative. At current prices, the cost of the Project would be several times more. There is no proposal at present for taking up this work due to constraint of resources.

केन्द्रीय यूनानी चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

1026. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के अधीन कार्य कर रही केन्द्रीय यूनानी चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद, 5 पंचशील मार्ग, नई दिल्ली के विरुद्ध कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन शिकायतों का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इन शिकायतों पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

परिवार कल्याण विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री एस० कृष्ण कुमार) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां। केन्द्रीय यूनानी चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् के निदेशक के विरुद्ध शिकायतें मिली हैं जिनमें अधिकारों के दुरुपयोग नियुक्ति आदि के मामलों में अनियमितताओं का आरोप लगाया गया है।

(ग) इन शिकायतों की जांच की जा रही है।

Circulation of fake drugs

1027. SHRI KALPNATH RAI:
SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI;

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased: to state;

(a) whether Government are aware of the reports about the circulation of several fake drugs; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules made thereunder, control over the manufacture and sale of drugs is exercised by the State Drug Control Authorities. Action to detect the production and distribution of spurious (fake) and adulterated drugs has therefore mainly to be taken by them. If a case of manufacture or sale of spurious (fake) is detected the State Drug Authorities take action to seize the spurious drugs and launch prosecution against the involved persons.

(b) To tack the problem of substandard drugs, the Governments of up a Task Force which recommended that:

(1) every drug manufacturing unit should have minimum testing facilities.